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Food plant, *Baptisia tinctoria*.

Pupa and cocoon same as the usual forms. The first specimen of this variety of *A. io*, found by me was a female which I now have in my collection. The second was also a female which I secured alive July 3, 1906, and from which I got about ninety-five eggs. From these eggs I received about the same number of larvæ which I fed on wild cherry. The larvæ all lived until after the second molt, when all of them died, apparently from some bacterial disease or on account of wrong food plant. July 14, 1906, I found a brood of twenty-nine *io* larvæ on *Baptisia tinctoria*, which I fed on this food plant. In September, 1906, I got from the cocoons under usual conditions, five males and two females. I am now getting, February, 1907, some specimens of this variety by forcing the same.

Type. — No. 10274 in the U. S. National Museum.

A GENUS AND SPECIES OF GEOMETRIDÆ NEW TO NORTH AMERICA.

BY RICHARD F. PEARSALL,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

The genus *Trichopteryx* Hübn. has not before been represented in the North American fauna, though several species are found in Europe. In a recent "List of British Columbian Lepidoptera," the Geometridæ were arranged by Rev. Geo. W. Taylor, who places under this genus *Nyctobia viridata* Pack. (*Agia eborata* Hulst.); but it cannot rest in the genus for reasons I have stated in a paper on the genus *Nyctobia* Hulst., awaiting publication. The type of *Trichopteryx* is *carpinata* Bork., in the ♂ of which vein 8 of hind wings is connected by a bar with cell, near the cell's end, and in *viridata* it is united with it for nearly the cell's length. The genus is thus characterized.

Trichopteryx Hübn.

Type *carpinata* Bork.

FIXED.

Antennæ, flattened, slender.
Palpi, short.
Front, protuberant, smooth.
Tongue, developed.

VARIABLE.

Thorax, with low tuft posteriorly.
Abdomen, not tufted.
Venation of hind wings, ♂, six and seven widely separate. Three and four

Fore tibiae, unarmed.

Hind tibiae, end spurs only.

Hair pencil in ♂, present.

Hind wings, vein five present, vein eight in ♂ runs parallel with cell and joined to it near end by bar, then rapidly divergent, ♀ anastomosing with cell nearly cell's length.

separate, two very short, one absent — an inflated fold on inner margin at base.

♀ all veins present, six and seven long-stemmed, three and four separate.

Accessory cells, two.

Trichopteryx veritata, new species.

♂. — Fore wings broad, extended at apex. Hind wings small, narrowed, much rounded. Front of dark brown, mixed with white scales. Head and thorax above dark brown and ashen. Fore wings pale silver-gray. The basal line shaded outwardly with dusky runs straight across wing from costa, ending at inner margin twice as far from base, the enclosed space paler than the rest of the wing. Intra discal line is geminate, dark gray, waved, and runs straight across wing from costa, about two fifths out, darkest at costa and on veins, preceded by a geminate pale line. The extra-discal, a broad shade-line, darkened on veins, starts from a square dark gray patch on costa, curves slightly outward at cell, otherwise parallel to intra-discal, the space between them pale. A subterminal dusky shade-line starts from costa half way from extra-discal to apex, preceded by a geminate pale line, and is sharply defined inwardly by a black wavy hair-line, parallel with extra-discal. Outwardly to border, dark gray, centrally traversed by an ill defined whitish hair-line. A black terminal line interrupted between the veins. Fringes dusky white. Hind wings clear white, with narrow dusky marginal line. Discal dots faint points on all wings. Abdomen and legs dusky white, the former with each segment narrowly bordered with black on posterior edge. Beneath pale silver-gray, a few dark scales costally on fore wings and the shade-lines above showing faintly. Discal dots faint.

The ♀ is darker, more brownish, the lines well defined. The hind wings are decidedly dusky, with a well marked geminate subterminal line, darker than ground color of wing, preceded by a geminate pale line parallel with the strongly rounded outer margin, which is darker, with the fringes long and dusky. Beneath darker than in ♂ with the body browner, obscuring the black rings on abdomen above. No discal dots on wings above or below. Expanse, 20 to 22 mm.

The ♀ from Pasadena, Calif. (Mar. 3, 1902) has been in my possession nearly two years, through Mr. Geo. Franck of Brooklyn.

The ♂ is a recent acquisition from San Diego Co., Calif. (Feb. 15, 1906) through my friend Mr. H. W. Marsden.

Types. — ♂ and ♀, coll. R. F. Pearsall.